CLAIMS

- 1 1. A hydrogel patch, comprising:
- 2 (a) a hydrophilic compound which forms a gel in the
- 3 presence of water, which compound is present in an amount of
- 4 about 4% or more by weight based on the weight of the
- 5 hydrogel;
- 6 (b) water in an amount of about 95% or less based
- 7 on the weight of the hydrogel;
- 8 (c) an enzyme capable of catalyzing a reaction; and
- 9 (d) an electrolyte.
- 1 2. The hydrogel patch of claim 1, wherein
- 2 background signal in the gel is less than approximately 200
- 3 nA.
- 1 3. The hydrogel patch of claim 1, wherein
- 2 background signal in the gel is less than approximately 50
- 3 nA.
- 1 4. The hydrogel patch of claim 1, wherein a product
- 2 of the reaction in step (c) is not degraded more than 20% in
- 3 30 minutes.
- 5. The hydrogel patch of claim 1, wherein diffusion
- 2 of an analyte that reacts in the reaction of step (c) is
- 3 rate limiting, and wherein diffusion of the analyte is more
- 4 rapid than the measurement time.
- 6. The hydrogel patch of claim 1, wherein the
- 2 hydrogel further comprises components for maintaining a
- 3 selected hydrogel environment, and wherein the environment

- 4 enhances the conversion of analyte to product of the
- 5 reaction in step (c).
- 1 7. The hydrogel patch of claim 1, wherein the
- 2 enzyme catalyzes a reaction between glucose and oxygen
- 3 resulting in the generation of electrons.
- 1 8. The hydrogel patch of claim 7, further
- 2 comprising:
- 3 (e) a buffering agent present in an amount
- 4 sufficient to maintain a pH in the hydrogel in a range of
- 5 from about 3 to about 9.
- 1 9. The hydrogel patch of claim 8, further
- 2 comprising:
- 3 (f) mutarotase.
- 1 10. The hydrogel patch of claim 1, wherein the
- 2 hydrophilic compound is selected from the group consisting
- 3 of polyethylene oxide, polyacrylic acid, polyvinyl alcohol,
- 4 Carbopol®, and polyacrylamidomethylpropanesulfonate and
- 5 copolymers thereof; the electrolyte is selected from the
- 6 group consisting of NaCl and KCl and the enzyme is glucose
- 7 oxidase, wherein glucose oxidase is present in an amount in
- 8 a range of 10 Units to 5,000 Units per gram of the sum of
- 9 the absorbant material in step (a) and the aqueous solution
- 10 in step (b).
 - 1 11. The hydrogel patch of claim 1, wherein the
 - 2 hydrophilic compound is present in an amount of less than
- 3 about 40% by weight and the water is present in an amount of
- 4 more than 60% by weight based on the weight of the hydrogel.

- 1 12. The hydrogel patch as claimed in claim 1,
- 2 wherein the hydrophilic compound is present in an amount in
- 3 the range of from about 8% to about 12% based on total
- 4 weight of the hydrogel when a humectant is present in the
- 5 hydrogel.
- 1 13. The hydrogel patch as claimed in claim 1,
- 2 wherein the hydrophilic compound is present in an amount in
- 3 the range of from about 15% to about 20% based on total
- 4 weight of the hydrogel when a humectant is omitted from the
- 5 hydrogel.
- 1 14. The hydrogel patch of claim 1, characterized by
- 2 a flat configuration having a thickness in a range of about
- 3 5 μ m to about 60 mils.
- 1 15. The hydrogel patch of claim 14, characterized
- 2 by a first and a second surface area wherein each surface
- 3 area is in a range of about 0.5 cm² to about 10 cm² and
- 4 wherein the patch has a thickness of from about 5 μm to 10
- 5 mils.
- 1 16. The hydrogel patch as claimed in claim 1,
- 2 further comprising a structural support material embedded in
- 3 the hydrogel, wherein the structural support material is a
- 4 non-woven fabric having an outer parameter configuration and
- 5 size substantially equal to that of the hydrogel patch.
- 1 17. An absorbent material patch, characterized by:
- 2 (a) an absorbent material having embedded therein a
- 3 dry enzyme;
- 4 (b) a package attached to a first surface of the
- 5 absorbent material, the package containing an aqueous

- 6 solution of water having dissolved therein an electrolyte,
- 7 the package being separated from the absorbent material by a
- 8 seal which is breakable on the application of force and
- 9 further wherein the package is readily detachable from the
- 10 absorbent material after the seal is broken.
 - 1 18. The absorbent patch as claimed in claim 17,
 - 2 wherein the enzyme is lyophilized glucose oxidase present in
 - 3 an amount in the range of 10 Units to 5,000 Units per gram
- 4 of the sum of the absorbent material in step (a) and the
- 5 aqueous solution in step (b).
- 1 19. The absorbent patch as claimed in claim 18,
- 2 wherein the enzyme is present in an amount of 100 to 3,000
- 3 units per gram of the sum of the absorbent material in step
- 4 (a) and the aqueous solution in step (b), the aqueous
- 5 solution further comprises a buffering agent dissolved in
- 6 the water which buffering agent is present in an amount
- 7 sufficient to maintain the pH of the absorbent patch in the
- 8 range of from about 3 to about 9.
- 1 20. The absorbent patch as claimed in claim 17,
- 2 wherein the absorbent material is a sponge and the enzyme
- 3 catalyzes a reaction with glucose.
- 1 21. The absorbent patch as claimed in claim 17,
- 2 wherein the absorbent material has a first and a second
- 3 surface area wherein each surface area is in a range of from
- 4 about 0.5 cm² to about 10 cm² and a thickness in the range
- 5 of about 5 μ m to about 50 mils.
- 1 22. A patch having a thickness in a range of about
- 2 5 μm to 50 mils and a first and a second surface each having

- 3 an area in a range of about 0.5 cm² to about 10 cm²,
- 4 comprising:
- 5 a material which holds water in place;
- an enzyme which catalyzes a reaction with glucose.
- 1 23. The patch of claim 22, further comprising;
- water in an amount of about one to twenty times by
- 3 weight the amount of the material which holds water in
- 4 place;
- 5 a chloride containing salt, and
- a buffering agent present in an amount sufficient to
- 7 maintain the pH of the patch in a range of from about 3 to
- 8 9.
- 1 24. The patch as claimed in claim 23, wherein the
- 2 enzyme is glucose oxidase, the material which holds water in
- 3 place is a polymeric compound which forms a gel in the
- 4 presence of water and the salt is selected from the group
- 5 consisting of NaCl and KCl.
- 1 25. The patch as claimed in claim 24, further
- 2 comprising:
- 3 a release liner on the first surface and the second
- 4 surface: and
- a non-woven material embedded in the material which
- 6 holds water in place.
- 1 26. The patch as claimed in claim 24, characterized
- 2 by sufficient flexibility so as to conform to human skin,
- 3 adhesive on human skin without leaving tactile gel residue
- 4 on the skin when the gel is removed.

- 27. A dry gel patch on a solid support, prepared by the method comprising:
- 3 (a) mixing dry gel components and an amount of water 4 to form a gel mixture;
- (b) cross-linking the gel mixture to form a hydrated 6 gel;
- 7 (c) attaching the hydrated gel to a solid support;
- 8 and
- 9 (d) drying the gel on the solid support,
- wherein said dry gel components comprise a
- 11 hydrophilic compound which forms a gel in the presence of
- 12 water, which compound is present in an amount of about 4% or
- 13 more by weight based on the weight of the hydrated gel, an
- 14 enzyme capable of catalyzing a reaction, an electrolyte, and
- wherein the amount of water is about 95% or less
- 16 based on the weight of the hydrated gel.